THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 10,063.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1864.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

The Legislative Aspirants for

Their Efforts to Shirk Duties and Throw Upon Others the Responsibility of Deciding Measures.

School Laws, Hoboken Ferry and Inspection of Buildings.

Passenger Fare on the New York Central Railroad.

The Soldiers' Voting Bill Passed in the Assembly.

Passage of the Bills Authorizing the Rockland and Cohoes Substitute and Commutation Bonds and the Chenange Canal Extension

Improvement of the Manhattan Square and Canal Repair Contracts in the Senate.

Communication from Mayor Sunther to the Legislature.

Remonstrance Against the Common Council Tax Levies and Curtailment of the Executive Power of the City Government,

ALBANY, April 4, 1864. SENATORIAL CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR, Every session of the Legislature has some striking pe liarity which furnishes a cognomen or title by which is known from all others. Thus the session of 1860 the " Dummy Session." The Legislature of 1864 has te ewn characteristics, which bid fair to make it as Senate, or upper branch-is known as the session of weak kneed candidates for Governor. We have a few of the Subernatorial candidates in the Assembly, who taken in connection with the numerous aspirants for the this Legislature the title of "The session of candidates These candid tes are so gemerous that sion solely upon its bearing upon their chances in securing the nomination. On this point the aspirations of se gentlemen are open to criticism, and are subjects for the pen of him who records the events of the times On the democratic side in the Senate are Meutenant Governor Jones and Henry C. Murphy, that the Gubernatorial mantle now worn by Governor an side we have James Cook, James C. Bell, A. H. Bulley and Charles J. Folger in the same predicament. It may ators (I will not say all) have the Governorship on the brain, with great danger of its striking in and beas assurants for important positions they measure their they are looking for. Their votes are all gauged to the accomplisament of that object. This rule applies with double force to some of the Senatorial candi-dates for Governor. Several instances have transpired where measures have been or were about to be brought

franchise there Mr. J. S. dinith strongly opposed the motion; but it was finally adopted.

SCHOOL LAWS.

The bill consolidating all the State laws relative to the common schools of the State into one act was read the third time and passed in the Assembly this morning. Several other bills were disposed of, but none of any public importance.

third time this passes in the season of the public importance

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The upper branch of the Legislature was engaged all the morning in Committee of the Whole. There was barely a quorum. Several bills were ordered to a third reading, but on y one of any importance to the city of New York, and that was the bill amending the act providing for the inspection of buildings and the prevention of fires in New York. It provides how and in what manner all suits shall be prosecuted and fines collected. It provides for the appointment of a suitable person to act and to be known as the attorney for that department, to whom all notices of violation shall be returned for procedution, and who shall be entitled to receive an annual galary of two thousand dollars, payable out of the moneys co lected, and not otherwise. The attorney is called upon to execute a bond of two thousand dollars.

At a meeting of the Canal Commissioners to day it was resolved to open the canals on the 30th inst.

The Assembly, among other things, had under consideration the amended fullitts bill. Quits a discussion arole ever the appropriation for uniforms and arms. The committee rose on a motion to report progress before a vote was taken. When in the House a motion was made to recommit to the Military Committee, with instructions to cut the appropriation down from about eight bundred thousand to three hundred and fifty thousand. This, after a spicy debate, was lost by a small vote, and the friends of the bill secured the special order for to-morrow afternoon.

Early in the session the republicans of the House

small vote, and the friends of the bill secured the special order for to-morrow afternoon.

Early in the session the republicans of the House assuled John A. Green's brigade and other military organizations, on the ground that they had been manipulated for party purposes. The appropriations in this bill are intended more especially for the New York and Brooklyn militia, who have several times turned out to the rescue of the government; and now we find them assailing this with equal vanictiveness. These wise legislators should be pressed into active service, and forced to serve a short time, and furnish their own uniforms, and see how good it is. They would then be able to appreciate the services of the men who, on a moment's cail, have left their business and gone to the defence of their country. The New York militia will no doubt appreciate the ingratitude of the State and of the men who thus early turn against them after rendering valuable services.

A large amount of routine business was gone through with by both houses to-day. Only a small portion, however, was of any public importance. A bill containing one section was introduced in the Senate this morning. which means more than its surface would indicate. repeals the seventh section of the bill to consolidate cer tain railroads passed in 1853. The section that it repeals is that which prohibits the New York Central Rais road charging more than two cents per mile for way

Third reading of balls was the order of the day in the Assembly this morning. Among the first taken up was Assembly this morning. Among the first taken up was the bill regulating or providing a mode for the soldiers to cast their votes. A motion was made to recommit it, with instructions to so amend that the soldier could send his vote by mail to any friend at home instead of to the ins ectors of elections. This motion was voted down, and the bill read the third time and passed. There were some fourteen votes in the negative. This transfers the question from the Assembly to the Senate, in sufficiently for rather the bill making appropriations for the deficiency in the regular Appropriation bill, was also taken up and passed, and will now be sent to the Senate for the action of that branch of the Legislature.

NOCKLAND AMO COMDES SUBSTRUE BONDS.

and passed, and will now be sent to the Senate for the action of that branch of the Legislature.

ROCKLAND AND COMOES SUBSTITUTE BONDS.

The bill confirming the bonds issued by the village of Coboes to raise money for substitutes, commutation, and to aid families, and the Rockland county bill f r the same object and purposes, which were lost on their final passage a week ago, were this morning reconsidered and passed. A slight change has come over the dreams of the members. There appears to be an unwillingness to stand on record for repudiation.

CHENATGO CANAL EXTENSION.

The bill providing for the extension of the Chenango Canal to the Fennsylvania State line, to connect with the cunals of that state, came up for final action. A motion was much to recommit, with instructions to insert a mendment submitting the question to the people. This was voted down, and the bill passed, and it now goes to the Senate. It privides for a tax of three-sixteenths of a mill to accomp ish the work.

MANIATATAN SQUARE.

The bill which has been a long time before the Senate relative to the improvement of Maniattan square, and to place it under the charge of the Park Commissioners, was reported favorably by a majority of the committee this morning. Mr. Fields made a minority report, in the shape of a bill, closing the square and solling the ground.

The following are among the gunerous bills that passed the Senate this morning.—The New York Guaran.

The following are among the gumerous bills that passed the Senate this morning:—The New York Guarantee and Indemnity Company, the Columbian Pleasure Club C mpany, amending the charter of the United States Warehousing Company, giving the German Savings Bank of New York the power to receive over three millions on denosit; also the bill relating to the prosecution of suits for the recovery of penalties and fines by the Inspectors of Buildings in New York.

CANAL CONTRACTS.

STATEMENT OF CITY GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS BY MAYOR

The following communication from Mayor Gunther was presented to the Logislature to-day:—

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

It is certainly unusual, and it may be entirely without presedent for the Mayor of this or any other city in the State to appeal to your shonorable body on behalf of the community whose interests it is his duty to guard. It is community whose interests it is his duty to guard. It is community whose interests it is his duty to guard. It is community whose interests it is his duty to guard. It is community whose interests it is his duty to guard. It is community whose interests it is his duty to guard. It is community whose interests it is his duty to guard. It is complete the community of the representatives of their formation receive the common of the representatives for the locality, and the support and all of the members sent therefrom. I would not trespass on your patience if the city of New York was represented as in my judgment her population and inferests demand. These remarks may displeme those who claim to legislation and and those who shape legislation for the city; but they are nevertheless true. It is a lamontable fact that a majority of the representatives from this city either hold office, receive emolyments from or are promised increative positions under the various departments over which the Mayor has no control.

The two branches of the Common Council have massed

the representatives from this city either, hold office, receive moniments from or are promised incrative positions under the various departments over which the Mayor has no control.

The two branches of the Common Council have passed sephrate bills, embracing the various items of municipal expenditure, both of which are now before your lifonorable doay. Through the latiture of the Boards, whether designed or otherwise, to unite, the appropriation bill for city expenses was never submitted, that I might suggest some plan of retrenchment or reform. These two projects only differ in a few trilling details, and agree in requiring the enormous sum of searly niteen nathlens to be levied by tax. I believe that the city and county governments can be administered, and the interest on the public debts paid, after reducing the amount three millions.

If your honorable body will empower and direct the Supervisors of the county of New York to levy a tax for the sum of swelve millions of dharm is grass, and appoint a commission, continuous with the millions, over and above the interest on the debt, among a various remains of the property holders, and that the requiring shall be to assign and divide the balance left of the twelve shall be to assign and divide the balance left of the twelve shall be to assign and divide the balance left of the twelve shall be to assign and divide the balance left of the twelve shall be affected. I have learned with great satisfaction that the Citycens' Association of the city of New York have presented petitions to your honorable body praying for certain amendments to the city charter, which meet my certifial approbation. One of these is intended to guard the trust reposed in the Mayor from the city, or a triling liluess confining him to the house for a day or two, can be taken advantance of by a member of the Board of Aldernen to densive him of this check, that which are now entirely independent and irresponsible to any numicipal authority. This condition is atvariance with our political theo

room was crowded with those who derired a voice in the appropriations. Judge Edmonds appeared on behalf of the referee, and, among other things, urged upon the committee to reduce the salary of all edicinal in New York twenty five per cent. Some controversy arose in regard to the balance in the city treasury being less than in October last, when Comptroller Bronnan formed Judge Edmonds) had obtained on behalf of the Commissioners of Records and obtained on behalf of the Commissioners of Records had to be paid, and that he had reduced it. The referees in this and other matters have exhibited such an impractibility that they have weakened their cause, and, from present indications, will full back upon asking for the passage of Bryant's Retrenchment bill, introduced early in the session, with some

bill, introduced early in the session, with some amendments.

THE LEBARON SPRINGS RAILROAD.

The Lebanon Springs Railroad bill was referred beck to the Railroad Committee in the Assembly to-night, with power to report complete.

CONSIDERATION OF THE MILITIA BILL.

The entire afternoon session of the Assembly was taken up in the consideration of the appropriation in the Militia bill. The great opposition to the item comes from the member from St. Lawrence. A desperate effort was made to reduce the entire amount appropriated to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The ebject of the bill is to place thirty thousand militiamen in a position to be ready for any emergency, this to include those already armed and equipped. A portion of the appropriation applies especially to the New York city militia, who have already rendered valuable service to their country; but some of the economists do not appear to be willing that they shall be rewarded.

EVENING ESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The evening session was taken up in third reading of bills. The bill levying a tax of one-tenth of a mill for the improvement of the Champhain Canal was passed. The bill regulating a wharf in the city of New York fer the Delaware and Raritan Railroad Company was lost. The Camelen and Amboy Company was either too ritong here, or a stroke of the lobby brought about the result. A metion was made to reconsider, but that was laid on the table.

THE EVENING SESSION OF THE SENATE.

THE EVENING SERSION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate spent the entire evening in Committee of the Whole. The bills to amend the Broeklyn Park act, and to moorporate the Eric Basin in Brooklyn, or Dry Dock Company, were ordered to a third reading.

The Court of Appeals. The following in the calendar of the Court of Appear for Wednes Lay, April 6, 1864:—Nos. 9 (special calendar 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108 and 109.

CRINOLINE ON POLITICS.

Miss Webb in Reply to Miss Dickinson Last evening the talented lecturer, Miss Emma Webb delivered a secture at the Cooper Institute before a pretty delivered a secture at the Cooper Institute before a pretty numerous audience, her subject being "The Present Administration and the Affairs of the Country." She was well received, and at once proceeded with her subject:—Roger Aschem, the quaint old schoolmaster of Queen Elizabeth, in describing the studious habits of the young Lady Jane Gray, says:—'At the time that the rest of the company were gone out ahenting or to their other amusements, I found, O Jupiter and all the gods the young lady reading the Phaedo of Plato in Greek with a mest consummate diligence.' Although I have not attempted to read the Phaedo in Greek, I have studied politics, or rather politics have been pressed upon me. She had friends engaged on each side of this most wicked strife, and she had contemplated the argument with which each strove to justify this unnatural bloodshed. She had weighed all arguments with a tender regard for justice to all partles; but the conclusion she/came to was that, whatever party was successful, the wall of the widow aud the ory of the orphan would be heard in heaven above the dreadful din of battle. The question then is whether this struggle will not end in the overthrow of civil government. In the civil wars of the Romans the prevailing party used to throw into the Tiber the works of art reared by their predecessors and were we to throw down and trample under foot the very government that our fathers redeemed from the despotism of the old world? (Applause.) These remarks were elicited by her reflections on the lectures of Hiss Dickinson, whose great talent was directed to showing that war was holy. But she (the lectufer) thought this a most unwomaniy feeling, the more especially as the poor private soldier was the spafferer and the innocent victim. (Applause.) If the butcheries of war were confined to those who caused them, an abhorence of the blood of battle fields would lose itself in the knowledge that they who caused the war were the only sufferers. (Applause.) Ye lords of creation, hear what Abe I inc numerous audience, her subject being "The Present Ad ministration and the Affairs of the Country." She was other great men in the country, and one at all events who, for his loyalty to the country, had been exiled from it. In the first category witness Seymour, of Connecticut. (Cheers.) In the other was the glorious and patriotic Valiandigham. (Long continued applause.) All Miss Dickinson's sympathy was for the negro. She says that the war must not cease till the black man aits on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States with the white judge. She has not a word of sympathy for the poor white man. This was poor sympathy, indeed, when the Angel of Peath sits at 66ept door; thefe is a corpse in every family—no spot of happiness that is not baptt ed in blood. If these families are so full of pity let them turn their sympathy to the milliens of white men and women who are throwing their lives away in a hopeless struggle with poverty more appaling than death itself. If you have tears shed them over the poor white sister, who looks from her dimly lighted chamber up to the midnight stars, to find there the only bright spots in her path of lite—all else is darkness and sorrow to her. The tecturer concluded by rectinus a pertion of Hood's "Song of the Shirt." She was warmly applauded on rettring.

After twenty-seven performances of Faust it has los none of its attractions for the frequenters of the Academy none of its attractions for the frequenters of the Academy.
It was as warmly received last night as heretofore, and
in all respects as welf produced. It is unnecessary to say
more than we have already written as to the merits of
the opera or the excellent cast, which is the original one,
with the exception of Biachi, whose role of Mephis
topheles was filled for the fifth time last night, and very
admirably, by Mr. Hermanns. Mazzoleni cang the aria, topholes was filled for the fifth time last night, and very admirably, by Mr. Hermanns. Mazzoleni sang the aria, Saive dimora, excellently. Miss Kellorg was warmly applauted throughout. The Soldiers' Chorus received a merited encore. It was very finely rendered, the orchestration, under Marctzek's direction, being perfect. Although the house was not as large as on the previous night, it was nevertheless respectably filled.

To-night Lucrezia will be produced, with a powerful cast, including Medorl, Sulzer, Mazzoleni and Bellint.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Washingrox, March 36, 1864.
Please insert the enclosed advertisement in you heatrical column, and send bill for payment to the

Please insert the encosed advertmemers in your theatrical column, and send bill for payment to the treasurer's office of this theatre.

PETER FUNK BLAIR, St., Stage Manager.

For A. Lincoln, Manager. American Theatre.

AMERICAN THRATRE.

Now being performed before admiring audiences, composed of the citie of the aristocracy of kingland, France and the rest of the world, the great national drama of the stage of the citie of the aristocracy of kingland, France and the rest of the world, the great national drama of the stage of the citie of the aristocracy of kingland, France and the rest of the world, the great national drama of the stage of the cities of the aristocracy with the following capable cast of characters:—

Abraham, the Joker, a merry menarch (with new jokes and a solo on the fiddle during the conflagration in the last act). A. Lincoln. Sir Bombaetes de Backdown, his Frime Minister.

W. Seward.

Sir Enovelout Greenback, the proprietor of a hundred hard worked printing presses. S. Chase.

Sir Meddiesome Muddleit, a troublesome fellow, who can't mind his ewa business stanton.

Old Uncle Gideon (who will be asieep during the enture performance).

G. Welles.

General Blunderin (eternally so).

Halleck.

Whipped Cream, a fredby, milk and sugar orator.

C. Sumner.

Rev. Ranter Rip Roarer, Puipit (W. H. Beccheller, Puipit (W. H. Beccheller, Puipit (W. H. Beccheller, Puipit (W. Phillips. Touchstone.

J. P. Hale.

Keeper of the King's Conscience.

Biatr, Senie

Keeper of the King's Conscience. Blair, Schlor, A Clown (with tricks). Mr. H. Greeley Ponto (smelling about the reyal kitchen for stray bones and broken wittles). J. W. Forney. Amalgamations, Shoddyltes, Congressmen, Contractors, Loyal Leaguers, Politicians, Pimpa, &c., &c. During the performance, Grand Antics by the entire company.

Music by Gideon's Band. N. B.—The performance will probably continue until further notice, unless summarily broken up by policeman Grant.

The Battle of Gettysburg

CINCINNATI, April 5, 1864.

en rouse to the Army of the Cumberland In conversation with an officer here, alluding to despatches from Wash-ington stating that he had issued orders at Gettysburg without authority & her said the statement was false and that he could not believe that General Meade had

The Fourteenth Street Building Yesterday.

About Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred Visitors.

THE FIRST SALES DAY.

A Brisk Business and Crowded House.

The Hairy Eagle on Its Way to Abraham's Bosom.

CONCERT LAST EVENING.

THE POLICE AND WHAT THEY FOUND.

Fifty Cents Admission To-day.

EVERYBODY IS GOING.

Opening of the Union Square Building This Afternoon,

The Great Sanitary Fair of the metropolitan city of the Union is fairly, safely and prosperously under way. Yesterday the price of admission to the Fair was one dellar, and upwards of thirteen thousand people visited it. Among this number the holders of season tickets must be included. The doors were opened at ten o'clock, and for many hours the building was but moderately filled. This proved a great boon to these who had visited the Fair undeterred by the impending of view, giving everybody a chance to select at their leisure such goods as they wished to purchase. Yesterday being the time for sales to commence, the ladies in attendance on the different stands had quite a busy time in attending to their numerous customers.

in every department of the Fair were very numerous but no goods (with but a few slight exceptions) will be taken away until this morning. No estimate could be formed of the amount taken at the different stands, and from what we learned on applying in the office of the Executive Committee, no person appeared to have charge of the matter. A tour around the building developed many fresh facts which our readers will find interesting.

was the first place visited by almost every person on entering the building. The floral treasures and beauties have received many additions, and the at-tractions are now of a high order. The ladies in attendance did a brisk business during the day in bouquets and baskets of fruit and flowers, ranging in price from one to fifty dollars and upwards

THE ART GALLERY. with its magnificent collection of oil paintings and other works of art, is a favorite resort with every one. An additional charge of twenty-five cents is made for admission, but the gallery was thronged during the whole day. In the centre of the room three flags were placed yesterday, one of which is to be presented to Major General Dix. It is of blue silk, and was presented by Mrs. Blodgett. In the centre is a patriotic device, General Dix's celebrated order, "If any man dares to have down the flag shoot him on the spot." At a table in front of the stand Mrs. General de Trobriand is seated, and has in charge a small book, which contains the autographs of President Lincoln, the Vice President, Cabinet Ministers, Secretaries, members of Congress. Generals McClellan, Fremont, Buruside, and nost every man of note in the country. Anybody wishing to add his name to that of this illustriou company is allowed to do so on paying one dollar. The book will be presented to General Dix, and the money to ing relics of an episode in the life of General Dix, one of them being the flag which formerly floated on board the revenue cutter McClelland, in reference to which General Dix issued the cesebrated order quoted above. The other is the secesh flag which was found on board the McClel-land when she was recaptured by Admiral Farragut at New Orleans.

THE PHOTOGRAPHS

died.

THE HAIRY EAGLE
is picking up a few dollars. Among the names entered in the book appear those of Major General Dix; Governor Wright, of Indiana; Superintendent John A. Kennedy, Police Commissioner Acton, Simeon Braper, and those of a few others not know to same. On the front page of the book is the following inscription:

The undersigned respectfully present to the President of the United States the accompanying memento of the Mctorletan Fair, held for the benefit of the United States Saniary Commission, New York, April 4, 1894.

THE ROMAN DEPARTMENT THE ROMAN DEPARTMENT
still presents an array of empty cases and shelves, caused
by the non-arrival of the donations from loyal Americans
residing in Rome. The articles are all remarkable for
their richness and beauty, and much disappointment is
ten consequence of the delay in their receipt.

their reconsequence of the delay in their receipt.

THE JEWELRY AND SILVER DEPARTMENT
was well patronized yesterday. The contributions to
this stand are estimated at \$75,000. Many of the most
valuable articles were disposed of yesterday. The pair
of large vasses of Boherum glass were sold for
\$1,000. A set of wine glasses of the same material, with
silver stems, were sold for \$250. Among other articles
in one of the principal cases is a large silver fruit stand, a
fac simile of the one presented to Miss Chase by her Other
reads as a weeding present. It is valued at \$800. The
assortment of watches is very fine. Several of them are
valued at \$1,000, and have already been sold. Of
ladies' face there are upwards of one thousand,
of all prices, styles and patterns. In a glass
case at one end of the counter are three pairs of skates
made of plated silver. They are of elegant design, and
head. They are valued at \$150 a pair. Abother article
worthy of mention, and which occupies a prominent po
sition on the counter, is a teles-the set of blue china, inlaid with silver. For beauty of pattern and fineness of
workmanship it will compare very favorably with any
other article on the stand. It is valued at \$500.

THE FIRST MONITOR.

In the Lingere Department we were shown an interest.

other article on the stand. It is valued at \$500.

THE FIRST MONITOR.

In the Lingere Department we were shown an interesting reit of the first Monitor. It is a walking stick, made out of the wood of the capstan of the Monitor, and the hindle, which is beautifully carved, is made of wood from the Charter tak. It was sold yesterday for fifty dollars. In this department is also exhibited the carving of the Charter Oak as it appeared on the morning it fell. It was carved and donated to the Fair by a loyal southern lady, and is valued at one hundred dollars. A number of leaves from the Charter Oak, yellow and somewhat decayed, are also to be had for twenty-five cents each.

contact decayed, are also to be had for twenty-five cents each.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT STAND,
one of the most eigent in the Fair, was also well patronized yesterday. Among the fresh expositions at this stated we noticed a fine marble bust of Martin Van Buren and a white marble figure of Henry Clay. Both are valuable as works of art.

THE MACHINERY DEPARTMENT was next visited, which we found to be in a very unmissed state. Amidst rusbing steam and whirring wheels, greasy mechanics were bandling immerse are of roe and preparing for the grand deplay that is to be made here sometime before the Fair closes.

THE NAVAL DEPARTMENT
came next in order, and is becoming a very attractive and interesting place. Mr. Webb, who has it to charge,

came next in order, and is becoming a very attractive and interesting place. Mr. Webb, who has it is charge, is fitting it up in first rate style. He has since Saturday added a fine model of the Russian frigate General Admiral. It is perfect in every detail, and attracts much attention. On the side is a section of the ron chal Dudderberg, while in the centre, about six (set from the ground,

is a fine model of the North river steamboat lease New-ton. Many other inte-esting specimens of naval archi-tecture are on exhibition here, which we will take another opportunity to describe.

another opportunity to describe.

AND DRESSMAKING
was one of the liberally partonized departments yesterday. It is situated in the second story, next door to the Curionity Sh p. The dressmaking is under the direction of Mrs. Forsythe, assisted by Mrs. Donovan. They have a fine collection of ready made dresses, of all materials and for every senson,—snounes, basques and other articles of ladies' apparel, including a due assortment of hoop skirts and corseus. Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts has charge of the millinery department, assisted by Madam Ferrero. A point lace shawl, valued at \$1,900, is one of the first things seen on entering the room. The assortment consists of bandsome hair, ranging to price from twenty to fifty dollars each, fancy goods, flowers and feathers. There is also an article which will prove a valuable acquisition to semebody. It is a talking baby. We heard it say "Paus" very naturally, and left an old gentleman admiring it Perhaps he bought it.

HATEDRESSING DEPARTMENT.

man admiring it Perhaps he bought it.

This is stocked with donations from the tonsorial professors of this city, and contains a choice assortment of beards, combs. perfomery, brushes, curis, soaps, hair restoratives, and other articles of a similar character. One set of curis, forty-six inches in length, is valued at one hundred desitars. A braid, diffy-five inches long, is said to be the finest in the country. There is a private room for ladges' hairdressing purposes, experienced persons in attendance, and the department is No. 76, between the Curiosity Shop and the Restaurant.

CONCERT LAST EVENING.

About seven o'clock last evening the rooms began to fill up very rapidity, and soon presented a scene of beauty, fashion and magnificence not often to be witnessed outside the limits of our metropolitan city. The orchestra was eccupied about the same time by Grafulla's band, and during the evening, under the leadership of that weil known artist, performed a variety of airs, including selections from the Enchantress, overture to William Tell, selections from Robert Le Diable and Macbeth, together with other pieces of a national and patriotic character.

THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

with other pieces of a national and patriotic character.

THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS,
under the supervision of Inspector Leonard and Sergeants
Wilson and Garland, are admirable, and appear to give
entire satisfaction to everybody. No arrests were made
yesterday, and, strange to relate, no complaints lodged at
beadquarters. During the day, however, about fifty articles, ranging in value from a five cent stamp to fifty
dollars, were found in different parts of the building and
taken to headquarters. The owners in many instances,
had the thought to apply at the police headquarters,
where the articles were restored on being correctly described and receipted for.

where the articles were restored on being correctly described and receipted for.

THE RESTAURANT
was crowded during the whole day. Oysters were in great demand, thirty thousand being consumed before two o'clock. The viands of every description were in similar demand. At a moderate computation it is estimated that about eight thousand persons patronized this branch of the Fair. Major Stetson and Mr. Wm. H. Radford baye got everything into good working order, and it is now in an admirably efficient condition. The ladies in attendance at the restaurant will feel obliged by all persons patronizing it providing themselves before hand with small change in United States currency, or failing that to pay in city bills. This will save them much trouble and time. Liberal donations of coffee, four and other articles are now being received, and this department promises to be as profitable as any other of the Fair. Contributions of flowers, confectionery and other similar articles are soluted by the Ladies' Committee.

THE TWO SWORDS

THE TWO SWORDS which were donated by Messrs. Tillany & Co., to be prewhich were donated by Messrs. Tiflany & Co., to be presented to the military and naval officer who shall receive the largest number of votes, are very handsome and costly specimens of armorers' work. Up to a late hour yesterday General Grant was first on the list for the military sword. He was rather closely followed by General McClellan, while General Butler followed at a very respectful distance far in the rear some people would call it. The competitors for the naval sword are running pretty closely together, and are Commander Rowan, of the New Ironsides, and Admiral Farragut. Commander Rowan was a little ahead; but the Old Salamander's chance is still a very good one.

Old Salamander's chance is still a very good one.

SALE OF TICKETS.

Mr. Theodore A. Moss has charge of the ticket sellers, money takers, doorkeepers, and all others who guard the different entrances to the Fair. He has reduced every thing into first rate working order, and the committee have agreed to do away with the absurd system of punching a hole in a season ticket every time the holder passes from one part of the building to another. This gives great satisfaction. Some tickets had twenty holes quantitated in them yeste day, much to the holders' disgust and the disngarement of the pasteboards. The sales of tickets yesterday amounted to thirteen thousand tour hundred and eighty seven of this number between six and seven thousand were season tickets.

THE RECEIPTS. THE RECEITS.

On making inquiry at the Ireasurer's office last night we learned that the money taken at the door and at the different stands had not been counted, and would not be until to day. No estimate could, therefore, possibly he made of the amount of receipts when the Fair closed, at about fifteen minutes to eleven last night.

The Union Square Exhibition to be Opened this Afternoon.

GRAND OPENING CONCERT—ONE HUNDRED BRAUTIFUL YOUNG SINGERS—THE ENICKERBOCKER KITCHEN.

It was confidently expected yesterday that the Union opened to the public, but as there was a great many important things still left undone which ought to have been done, it was found necessary to give the carpenters and display on the opening of the building was in readiness the programme could not be carried into effect as origin ally intended. There need be no alarm, however, for the ladies are working earnestly, and this afternoon, at three o'clock, the Union Equare Exhibition will t opened with a grand concert. in which a hundred beau tiful young s ngers will take part. That this section is in a fair way of progression may be noted from the fathat the Knickerbocker Kitchen was open all yesterday and last evening up to ten o'clock. The gentle indies descendants of gallant and sturdy old Dutch burge masters, who govern this Teutonic culinary departmen (Knickerbocker kitchen), are types of neatness, taste nd good management, as well as excellent samples first class cooks. By their kind invitation the reporters who visited the cuisine were induced to try a cup of their "caudell," or "kaudell," a very good kind of compound. oo doubt, for Knickerbookers and plum puddings, but altogether unsuited to the painte of at least one of the reporters present. Some of the gentlemen finished up the contents of their tea cups; others merely tasted the save-ry composition. Still' the Knickerbocker ladies evinced desire to treat the representatives of the press with a proper attention, and we are giad to say that this bar

a proper attention, and we are giad to say that this has been the prevailing disposition of all the ladies who so plentifully grace and adorn the Fair, and without whose invaluable aid all the "head and tail" committees would be like so many ropes of sand.

We subjoin the names of the ladies who form the Committee of the Knickerbecker Kitchen:—
Mrs. J. Rooseveit, Ch'in.
Mrs. Alfred Schermerhorn,
Mrs. Alfred Schermerhorn,
Mrs. Alfred Schermerhorn,
Mrs. Dr. Brown,
Mrs. Dr. Brown,
Mrs. E. I. Viele,
Mrs. Finns,
Mrs. Hinns,
Mrs. Hinns,
Mrs. Garsen,
Mrs. Joel Wolfe,
Mrs. Garsen,
Mrs. Gornell.
Mrs. Cornell.

"Friendship and sociability."

Of both of these harmonious virtues there will be no stint. Following in the regular course of good saying, we come to an old copy of Washington's portrait, beneath which are inscribed the words.—

"Vader van net Vaderland." "Father of his Country."
Immediately in front of this, and over one of the crances to the kitchen, is a couplet which shows the woom of the early fathers of the earliest Knickerbockers.

"Die waarfeid die in delster lag"
Die kompt met klasrheid aanden dag."
"The truth that in the darkoess lay
Comes cut with clearness to the day."
And another to the left of the director.

"Learn something if you would know something."
Thus it may be seen the Knickerbookers "are around," and as we shall have to say something more about their kitchen, and the winning graces of the ladies presiding there, we will bid them good night, promising to "call

gain."
The musical department is in a very forward state. The misseal department is in a confirmation of the instruments are already in place, and preparations are being made to locate others. A splendid organ rands at the southern extremity of the boulding, a master pace of mechanical skill, only awaiting the marie flugers of a

Concerts for the Sanitary Fair. that a grand vocal and instrumental concert, in aid of

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Incessant Rain Storms-Danger that Away-Operations of the Rebels, &c.
OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 4, 1864.

Rain has fallen incessantly for the past forty-eight hours. The streams crossed by the Orange and Alex-andria Railroad have risen to an unprecedented height, and most superhuman exertions are below made to prevent the bridges from being destroyed, but the task

the mid Virginia route to Richmond is not to be abandoned. Strong fortifications are being thrown up on the south side of the Rapidan, at a point opposite M itchell's Station, or what is known as Clark's Mountain. The new works are plainly in view from our signal stations.

NEWS FROM LOUISIANA.

at Alexandria-General A. J. Smith's Column in Motion-General Banks

T Louis April 5, 1864. Advices from Alexandria to the 27t out. say that the nain body of General Franklin's army arrived there the day before meeting no opposition. The country through they having gone to Texa. The indications are that General Backs' army will remain there some time.

The gunboat Bragg had established a blockade at the mouth of the Red river, and none but government steamers were allowed to enter the stream. The advance co umu of our forces, under General A. J

Smith, left Alexandria on the 27th. The guaboats will eneral Mower has captured seventeen cannon since reaching the Red river.

General Bunks was organizing a civil government. It was expected that Shreveport would fall without re-The rebels will be driven from the entire country east

of the Red river. A military post has been established at Waterproof The rebel General Harrison's command is reported moyng towards Shreveport.

NEWS FROM MISSISSIPPL

The Rebels Again on the Bly Black and Yazoo Rivers, &c.

A report is in circulation that the rebels are taking up their old lines on the Big Black and Yazo orivers. Vicksburg advices of the 25th ultimo say that the crew of the steamer Alf, Cutting had arrived from Alex-

Reported Capture of a Forage Frain in

Arkansus. A report has reached here that a forage train; sent out

as captured last week by Colonel Freeman's guerilla Affairs on the Mississippi.

CAIRO, April 5, 1864. cavalry (veterans) left here for New Orleans. Brigadier General Corse passed down for the sam The steamer Empire was arrested bedily and ned \$100 for unwarrantably taking cotton from the Ten

anding the boat on the Kentucky shore contrary to late

NEWS FROM KEY WEST. The Empire City, Captain Maury, from Key West, arrived at this port last evening, bringing dates up to the

Our Key West Corresponder,cb. KEY West, Fla., Mar A 28, 1864. Desertion of Men from the Covernment Lach ne shop Probable Reports Ab u' Allow Fever in Key West-The Public Health Never Better in this Place, de. In the frevalent dearth of news in this place my sole object in sending a letter to the HERALD is to counteract

any possible stories that may be set on foot deprecatory

of the health of this place, for a reason I am about to Shortly after the United States supply steamer Union left, six men employed in the government machine shop were found missing. The inference is that they left on the Union as "stowawaya" for New York. Letters have

the Union as "stowaways" for New York. Letters have been written to the Admiral in command of the Broskyn. Navy Yard, stating the fact of their desertion and requesting that no employment be given them.

Much inconvenience must result to the department to which these men are attacked from their desertion. But that is not all. They will doubtless spread reports is New York of the prevalence of yellow fever in this place, and thus shut us off from communication with the North, even by passing vessels. During the last summer, such was the dread or yellow fever that pilots from this place were not allowed even to communicate with vessels running past, and if the story of these recreams are believed, we may, without the least foundation, be placed in a singler predicament, even before the coming summer.

The reason why the men whose names I have mentioned left is said to be the doath of three of their number from remittent fever, which their excited imagination constroned into yellow fever. It seems that on the doath of the first man his surviving comrades wasked the body, in consequence of which most of them got drunk on very vile whiskey, which settled the business of two more. The rest were seized with a panie, and six of them left in consequence, as already stated.

Now, I have the authority of Dr. Sweet, who attends the Maring and Naval Riespitals here, and has most of the practice of the town, that the public health is excellent. There has not been a soiltary case of yellow fever. An attempt was made to day to spread alroad a report that a man had died of yellow fever in one of the heapitals. I waited on Dr. Sweet and inquired into the particulars of the case, when the Doctor informed me that it was nothing more than an aggravated form of billious fever, with desentery, and as the patient refused to take any remedy he died this morning.

This is a plain suffement of the whole case, and commanders of vesses ought not to be deterred by bug a boo stories, from saling into the particulars of the case, when the Doc

The schooner Berger, from Raltimore bound to New Haven, was ron into by the propeller Virginia, in Chesa-peake Bay, yesterday, and had her bowsprit carried way and bows stove in. She arrived here to day. What

damage the propeller received is not known.

Private William Stotnoff, of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth New York regiment, died suddenly here to

Y., died this morning from injuries received a few days since by getting caught in the gearing of a hoisting ma-